

variable, though unjust, decisions. There are, to be sure, some honorable exceptions to this rule; and would to heaven there were more. But for the support of this bill we rely upon the wise men of the country—the sound-headed and honest-hearted yeomanry of the Commonwealth. To those calculating and worthy representatives of the “home and muscle” of the community we look for the protection and defence of the rights and blood-bought privileges of the people.

We hope the day of persecution for opinion’s sake, has gone by, and that its sun has set, never to rise in this land of our joy and delight.

Our thoughts and sentiments should not be restricted by any legal enactment, but be permitted to range here, there, and every where, as the judgment and the light of evidence may direct. They should be left to circulate free as air, and to mount, at pleasure, as on the pinions of the noble eagle, a distance “daring and unbounded.”

But I will not enlarge at the present time, as others there are on this floor better able to do justice to the subject than myself. The bill has my best wishes for its final success.

I sincerely hope the proposed law may now be made, as no doubt it will sooner or later; the people will sanction it with their approbation, and thus consign the present unjust and obnoxious feature of the common law to the grave of eternal oblivion—the receptacle of things lost on earth.

BOSTON MORNING POST.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1837.

Extracts from letters to the Editor.

Washington, Feb. 20th 1837.

Dear Sir—The House have just concluded the examination of witnesses in the case of Reuben M. Whitney, and he has been discharged. At 3 o’clock, this afternoon, it appeared that there was not a quorum of members present, and two hours were consumed in going through with the call; Mr Bell then proposed to the witness an interrogatory something like the following:—Have you had any conversation with the President in relation to the matter under consideration, and have you not heard him say “those fellows ought to be Housatized,” meaning, thereby, they ought to be chastised in the street? This interrogatory was objected to and voted down 100 to 54. Mr Lane, of Indiana, then introduced the following resolution:—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to prosecute further the examination of witnesses in relation to the matter now under consideration; and that Reuben M. Whitney be discharged from the custody of the House.

The previous question was demanded and sustained.

The main question was then put and carried, 102 to 70.

Mr Peyton then endeavored to offer another interrogatory but the House adjourned. Thus has closed an inquiry which has lasted a week, while much business of real importance has been set aside. While the deposition of witnesses have been read by the Clerk, in which they recite the low and profane language used by Mr Wise in the course of the altercations in the committee room, he sits with his legs upon his desk, “laughing at his own folly.” The Senate have been engaged in an interesting discussion today on the passage of a Bill appropriating a large sum of money to purchase the original manuscript report of the debates in the Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution, as taken by Mr Madison. Mr Calhoun could not find the clause in the Constitution which authorized the appropriation. Mr Rives replied in a very forcible speech of half an hour, and soon pointed it out. The bill passed the Senate. A report is current here to-day, and I have very little doubt that it is correct that Mr Peyton has challenged Mr Gholson, from Mississippi, and that Mr G. has accepted the invitation. The latter gentleman is said to be “plucky,” and his friends boast that he has killed his man. Mr Johnson, who was wounded in a duel last Monday morning, now lies ill at Gadsby’s, and I learn his leg may yet suffer amputation.

To-morrow, by previous arrangement, the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas, comes up, probably, however, in consequence of the short time remaining, the House will give the subject the go-by, and take up the Appropriation Bills.

We have received the gratifying intelligence, that the Indian General, Osceola, has surrendered to Gen. Jesup.

Washington, Feb. 20, 1837.—Dear Sir—The House is still engaged in the Whitney case—an effort has been made and is now pending, to dismiss Mr Whitney and the whole subject—perhaps it will be decided in time to inform you in a Postscript. Peyton in attempting to catch the bear has been caught himself, and if he survive the *lug* he may claim to be immortal.

It is said that Forsyth, Woodbury, and Kendall will remain in the Cabinet, and Mr Butler will continue as Attorney General. Mr Poinsett, of South Carolina, it is said, will be Secretary of War, and it is thought that Mr Muhlenberg will take the Navy Department, in the place of Gov. Dickerson, who it is believed will go to Russia.

It is rumored that a duel is on the tapis between Peyton of Tennessee, and Gholson of Mississippi, both members. Poor Peyton has a hard road to travel, but is one of his own selecting.

The opposition are broken and dispirited; they have no common ground on which they can meet and organize. The Bank is the best point for them, and they will rally as well as they can on the monetary powers. Great efforts will be made to fortify and consolidate that interest the coming four years; and the democracy ought to be vigilant on this subject, not only against the arts of the open enemy, but against the treachery of faithless, timid and weak friends. There are some in both branches of the national legislature who owe all their political influence to the democracy, that are only waiting for an opportunity to sell themselves to the Bank.

Among the arrivals from the east, in this city, I notice that of the Hon. A. H. Everett, of Massachusetts.

P. S. The House has discharged Mr Whitney by a vote of 102 to 70. It is a virtual condemnation of Peyton and Wise. These men, I think, must sink beneath the odium their conduct has brought upon them.

The Money Market.—Tuesday was as tight a day for money in New York, as has been known there. Stocks, however maintained themselves. The N. Y. Times, says:—

“There was a firm tone of feeling yesterday at the Board, and the general impression is, that we have found bottom. One of our leading financiers has expressed an opinion favorable to an easier market on the 1st March.”

By a return published in the Times, it appears that the U. S. Banks, contracted the issues of its Notes between May and November, \$8,422,364 17. It is generally supposed the Bank considerably expanded its issues in November and December, and contracted them again in January and the beginning of February.

Queer Expressions.—In the course of the debate on the Whitney Bill on Tuesday, Mr Gardiner said, that he “had observed, when Quakers make affirmation in Court, that their manner was quite solemn;” and Mr Rantoul spoke of “the well-known and habitual pious of a venerable gentleman from Boston.”

The lower house of the Pennsylvania Legislature have passed a bill appropriating \$20,000 for the instruction of the blind, the building to be free of taxation.

An account of a dreadful sea fight will be found under our Poetical head on the First Page. The assertion that the conqueror is a bachelor, we believe is incorrect.

Levi Lincoln.—On Monday, the 18th inst. Mr Whitney was called to the bar. No charges had as yet, been preferred against him, and the House was at a loss for the moment, how to proceed. As Mr Whitney stood ready to respond to whatever charges might be made, the Hon. Levi Lincoln, of Massachusetts, who was one of Wise’s committee-men, leaped to the floor, evidently alarmed, lest he should be frustrated in the honorable job he was anxious to execute, and assuming the attitude of public prosecutor, offered a series of resolutions, charging Mr Whitney in direct terms, of having committed a breach of privileges and gross contempt. As if anxious to sustain all the glory of an act—an act so noble and heroic,—he stated that the resolutions had been prepared by himself without consultation, and were the offspring of his own superior wisdom. As these resolutions not only charged Whitney with committing gross outrages on the rights of the House, but demanded his punishment without trial, they were rather too strong for the stomach of the Hon George N. Briggs, a decided whig from Berkshire District, and that gentleman proposed an amendment, so as to allow Whitney the right of defence, at the same time, modifying the positive assertion of offence to a simple allegation. Disappointed at finding his superior wisdom doubted, Gov. Lincoln flew into a violent passion with Mr Briggs, and scornfully sneered at that gentleman’s want of parliamentary erudition. A spirited debate ensued, in which Mr Mann, of New York, participated, and in the course of his remarks threw out one or two gentlemanly suggestions to Gov. Lincoln, which so incensed his Ex-Excellency, that he roared most lustily, and told Mr Mann, that he did not flinch from any responsibility, and left him to understand, that if he chose to do so, he might take a walk to Bladensburg. Mr Mann explained—disavowed any design of giving offence, and politely declined a constructive invitation to Bladensburg.

After the House had twisted Mr Lincoln’s resolutions—or rather his bill of indictment—into a proper shape, Mr Whitney was remanded to the hands of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and the High Court of Privileges adjourned to Wednesday. It is proper to state, that prior to this, Mr Lincoln had voted that Mr Whitney should not be allowed to subpoena witnesses, as also did Mr Phillips, of Salem.

The conduct of Gov. Lincoln, has surprised every one, and the more so, as he is evidently playing second fiddle to Henry A. Wise, and Balie Peyton, and is sustaining men, who have armed themselves for the purpose of carrying their ends by the argument of the pistol and the advantage of the stiletto.

Whitney was again brought before the bar of the House and the trial proceeded. Gov. Lincoln, as if intent on adding the last negative to his character, has again played second fiddle to Wise and Peyton, and with a maliciousness which I did not suppose belonged to the man, has endeavored to obstruct all the avenues of even handed justice. When he has completed his job, and failed—and he must fail—let him go home to the quiet, and moral, and virtuous people of Worcester, and tell them that he has attempted to second the designs of men, who have publicly avowed, that they stood ready to “shoot down like a dog,” an American citizen, who had the hardihood to look his ruffian assailant in the face.

How different has been the conduct of Mr Abbot Lawrence, Mr Caleb Cushing, Mr George N. Briggs, and Mr Samuel Hoar! These gentlemen, notwithstanding their hostility to the administration and to Mr Van Buren, have sacrificed political malignity at the altar of justice, and in opposition to the policy of Mr Lincoln, have dared to vote in favor of yielding to truth and morality, and religion, their intrinsic claims. They have refused to play second fiddle to Balie Peyton and Henry A. Wise, and have had the hardihood to spurn the trammels of party, and do justice to the accused and abused Reuben M. Whitney.

Mr Whitney will be acquitted triumphantly, to the confusion of his foes; and, when in after times the history of this base and unprincipled proceeding—when future generations are told, that an American citizen, was arraigned and charged with contempt, because he refused to appear before armed men, who had publicly avowed that they would “shoot him down like a dog,” because he was guilty of the enormous crime of “looking his accusers in the face,” and when they are told that Levi Lincoln of Massachusetts stepped forward, the volunteer champion of those individuals, who thus threatened a defenceless, unprotected, unoffending citizen, they will doubt the veracity of the historian.

And has it come to this! Has it come to this, that a representative of Massachusetts, dares openly stand forth the champion of petty tyranny, outrage, and party vengeance and thus tarnish the escutcheon of his “NATIVE LAND?”

AN OBSERVER.

Middle Interest Bank.—We are gratified to learn that this Bank—like the Lafayette, Kilby and Chelsea Banks—has sustained itself most triumphantly against the malignant attack of its enemies.

The Investigating Committee of the Legislature has presented a strong and most conclusive report in its favor, from which we extract the following passages:—

“The Committee were unable to discover any thing in the doings of this bank, or in any of its officers, worthy of censure, but, on the contrary, they found much to commend. Indeed, all its transactions seem to have been conducted with the most scrupulous regard to the laws, and to fair, safe, and honorable banking principles and usages. All its measures seem to have been taken with exclusive reference to the accommodation of its customers, the best interests of its stockholders, and the safety of the public. Its exhibit of its affairs proves it to be strong in resources, strong in the integrity and ability of its managers, and strong in the affections of its friends and customers. Your Committee have felt bound, under the circumstances of this case, to express their opinions as to this institution, and its management, in strong and explicit language.

“It is faultless in its administration, abundant in its resources, popular in its neighborhood, and mindful of the wants of its customers. It performs, in the opinion of your Committee, in a most exemplary manner, the legitimate functions of a banking institution, seeking the accommodation of the business men in its immediate vicinity, and relieving their necessities, to the utmost extent of its means, in preference to other customers. We are, therefore, unanimously of opinion, that this bank and its officers are deserving of legislative commendation, rather than censure.

Per order.

M. LAWRENCE, Chairman.

Judgment was entered yesterday, in the Supreme J. Court, on the case of T. P. Brown, against the Boston and Providence Rail Road Company, and the Directors requested twenty days to pay the \$7000, and costs, which was granted. We shall probably publish a further report of hearing before the Referee, in the course of a few days.

The Natchez people were so delighted at the appearance of snow upon the ground of their city, that they all quit business and commenced sliding down hill. It must have been an amusing sight to see the old white-headed men coasting on a skingle.

The Montreal Herald says that a Boston gentleman is staying in that city merely for the purpose of eating a particular kind of fish sauce they have there.

Eaton is playing at Albany. Charlotte Barnes goes it strong at New-Orleans.

POLICE COURT.

A touch of the Spartan lad.—On Tuesday, we noticed the arrest of a tough little twig, named John Connolly, for stealing a quantity of new sheet-lead, and the examination was postponed, for time to find the owner. Yesterday, Mr Brown, of the firm of Cushing & Brown, came forward, and identified the lead, in the most absolute manner, as having been stolen from his shop. The conduct of the boy was bold and defying, and he attempted no explanation. There was every reason to suppose, that he was assisted by a man, or at least instructed by him, how to enter the shop, and Mr Brown questioned him accordingly. “You shant find out from me,” said the little gallows bird; “I’d sooner be hanged than let you know how I got in, or tell who showed me, or who was with me.” As he was further pressed, he said, with flashing eyes, and a look of fierce determination—“It’s no use talking to me. You won’t get any thing by it. So let’s go, if I’m going.”

The Court considered, that he was so far gone, that he might contaminate the juveniles in the House of Reformation, and therefore sentenced him to the House of Correction for four months. His parents have been long dead, and he has no relation whatever in this State. He is inclined to a sea-faring life, and will assuredly make a notable and desperate pirate—such is the prospect before him.

Stealing in fun.—As a lad, named Edwin C. Bryant, was the other day playing with three half dollars, in a bar-room, a full-grown loafer, snatched two of them from him—in sport, as was first supposed; but the feel of the chink was so sweet unto him that he could not prevail upon himself to deliver them back; he found it much easier to lie about them, and denied that he had them. Knowing that a lie was not worth much, unless stuck to like death, he persisted in his denial. Watchman Glover told him, he had better give the money up, and pass it for a joke; but he did not like that same paying back, and Bryant did not like to lose his *argent*, a “whereas” was taken out, the theft proved, and the loafer fined \$5.00, and costs, in default of which he was committed.

For the Boston Morning Post.

Mr. Editor—I was surprised at a communication which appeared in your paper of Wednesday, relative to a “Milliner” in Washington street. I suppose that your correspondent alluded to Mrs. Gregory, a lady who is famed for her benevolence and kind feelings, and who has given hundreds of dollars to relieve the distressed. The truth is this—Mrs. G. had left her store when the painful circumstance occurred alluded to by an “Eye Witness,” and knew nothing about it until the next morning—those left in charge of her business supposed the applicant for their pity to be unworthy of it—not knowing her actual condition—and refused to admit her into the store, a circumstance by no means surprising. Had they known the actual situation of the unfortunate woman they would readily have granted her request.

JUSTICE.

Capt. Hunt, of the ship Switzerland arrived here yesterday from Havre, states that a large number of vessels sailed from that port on the 25th December,—the Erie being the only American among them. The whole fleet was driven ashore in the Bay, near La Hague, the same night, and the greater part of the crews drowned. A large bright waisted American (supposed the Erie) was seen ashore, and the force of the gale blowing directly on shore, it was thought impossible that she could escape. Capt. Hunt thinks she had but two passengers.

The Debate on the Witness Bill was continued in the House yesterday. Mr Rantoul advocated the Bill in an animated and most argumentative speech, which we shall publish to-morrow. Messrs Kinsman, of Boston, and Alvord, of Greenfield, spoke in opposition to the Bill. Mr Cobb, of Malden, commenced a speech in favor of it, but gave way, to a motion to adjourn.

We learn from the Transcript that Mr Forrest speaks very highly of Mr George Andrews, of the Tremont, to his father in Liverpool, and is very intimate with him, on that account. The Transcript does not mention whether the news was received first at this port or New York.

We understand that Harry Kinsman, one of the Boston delegation, gave us a hit yesterday in the House of Representatives. We used to “go in a swimming” with Harry, when we were both boys at Haverhill—his head would float upon the water as light as a cork.

Distribution of the Surplus Revenue.—A Committee of the Virginia Legislature have proposed to invest the portion of the Surplus coming to that State, in stock or loans until otherwise disposed of.

Worse and Worse.—The New York Star says—

“It is flatly denied in the Boston papers that Sprague’s ‘Bride of Genoa’ was written by Park Benjamin, Esq.”

Mr Gos-kuk-wa-na-kon-no-di-yu, an Indian, is delivering lectures in New York on the origin, of the wars, treaties and injuries of the American Indians.

They have been trying to get up an earthquake at Quebec, but it was no great shakes.

Mr Polson’s Speech upon the witness bill is upon our First Page. It is worthy of an attentive perusal.

EPIGRAM.

On the marriage of Mr Solomon Smith to Miss Jane Bridge, when the bridegroom wore a pair of premature white unmentionables.

Mr Solomon Smith has just married Jane Bridge, (What mortal don’t envy his riches!)

On his arm, as he walks, you behold one Jane Bridge, On his legs are a pair of Jean Breeches!

An Elopement.—so ‘tis said.—Quite a buzz has been created about town by the very sudden and mysterious disappearance of the popular and charming little songstress, Miss Charlotte Watson, who has absented herself from her paternal home since Saturday last, and has not yet been traced to her retreat, though diligent search has been made for her, high and low, by her relatives, aided by some of the police. A report, encouraged by Mr Watson, was set afloat that she was secreted in the house of a gentleman in advanced life connected with the National Theatre in advanced life connected with the National Theatre; but there is no more truth in it than there would be in a rumor that she was a second time spirited away by the magic of Faganini’s fiddle string. For more than a year past we have been authentically informed that her life at home was one of any thing but comfort or kindness; and we feel perfectly assured that “the head and front” of her present absence, is that she has sought, in the house of an intimate friend of her family, a refuge from treatment which ill became her to receive or others to inflict. Was her flight of a more serious character, she would have made some provision for it, and would not have neglected to take even a change of dress with her. Success to the sweet girl, say we.—N. Y. Sun.

Abolition Riot.—A writer in the Detroit Spectator, states that he had just witnessed, at Pontiac, one of the wildest scenes of outrage and riot ever heard of in that country. The windows of the church were demolished—pistols, dirks and sword canes were used—oaths and imprecations uttered—the sheriff’s posse called out—order finally restored. A lecture on the subject of slavery, by Professor Cole, of Ohio, was the subject matter of dispute.

Cour.

Melancholy.—Two of the crew belonging to the schooner Robert Noble, lying at pier No. 3, East river, were taken out of the forecastle this morning—one of them, named James Peacock, a native of London, dead, and the other in an almost hopeless state; the consequence of going to sleep in that close and narrow apartment, with a fire of Pictou coal burning in a furnace.—N. Y. Ad.

Immense Coal Field.—The greatest coal field of the world, probably, lies on the valley of the Mississippi. It would cover a space of 900,000 square miles, equal to the half of Europe—or 1500 miles in length by 600 in breadth.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate. Mr Parker from the select committee on the memorial of Amos Farnsworth and others, reported resolves on the subject of Slavery, which were read, and with the memorials ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Sprague, the petition of Harrison Gray Otis and others, for leave to erect island wharves on the flats in Boston harbor, from the files of last year, were committed to the committee on Mercantile Affairs.

The bill to aid in the construction of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, was stricken from the orders of the day, and read a second time, but before taking the question, thereon, it was laid upon the table.

Mr Child, from the committee on Roads and Bridges, on the petition of the Middlesex Bridge Corporation, reported a bill in addition to the act to establish said corporation, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Bills were reported to increase the capital of the Merchants’ Bank, and to establish the Manufacturers’ Bank in Grafton.

In the House, five petitions were presented on the subject of Slavery, and referred.

Mr Goff of Rehobeth, presented a petition of Cromwell Wheeler and 106 others on the subject of the licence laws, referred.

It was ordered on motion of Mr Weston of Reading that the committee on Probate and Chancery be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation of appraisers of the estates of deceased persons, and for assigning dower and making partition of real estate.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill concerning witnesses; but adjourned without taking any question.

The democratic papers from the interior of Pennsylvania that have reached us within the last few days, with scarcely an exception, denounce, in the strongest language, the sentiments and views of the abolitionists, as developed in the proceedings of the State Convention held, a few weeks ago, at Harrisburg. We have received the proceedings of meetings on the subject in Berks, Westmoreland and Washington counties, extracts from which, as well as from a number of the leading country newspapers, we shall endeavor to lay before our readers in the course of a few days.—Philadelphia Sentinel.

Captain Nason of the brig Bolivar from Boston, arrived at New Orleans, reports that on the 21st January on the south side of Cuba, off Cape Cruz, bearing N. W. by N. 15 miles, he was chased by a schooner, supposed to be a pirate, having one gun amidship on a pivot, with about 50 men.

At a meeting of democratic republicans from Wards 11 and 12, held at the Lafayette Hotel on Wednesday evening, it was voted by them to celebrate the 4th of March by a public dinner at that house.

DEMOCRATIC DINNER FOURTH MARCH. AT THE LAFAYETTE HOTEL.—A large meeting of the friends of the National Administration was held Wednesday evening, Feb. 22, at which it was voted to celebrate the ensuing 4th of March by a public dinner.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of arrangements, of whom tickets may be obtained, viz:—

F. H. P. HOMER, 24 Orange street.

GEO. W. CRAM Front st.

THOS. HOWARD, 2 S. Cedar st.

THOS. H. HOLLAND, Front st.

THATCHER BEAL, 3 S. Bennet st.

Tickets may also be had of the Chairman, No 23 Carter st., or of the Secretary, head of Hanover st.

Noted, that our friends in the city and vicinity be invited to join with us in the celebration.

JAMES DENNISON, Chairman.

GEO. P. OAKES, Sec’y.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED.—And for sale at the Office of the Morning Post. Price 12c cents, single, \$6 per hundred.—Remarks upon the Rights and Powers of Corporations, Rights, Powers, and Duties of the Legislature towards them. Embracing a review of the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Dartmouth College, in New Hampshire, given in 1819. By a Citizen of Boston.

PENNY POST NOTICE.—The Postmaster of Boston has appointed four persons as Penny Post, all persons wishing their letters delivered by the Penny Post, will please have their letters directed to the street and the number where they reside, and their letters will meet with immediate attention.

GRAHAM’S LECTURE ON COURTESY.—Mr Graham will repeat his lecture on Courtesy, THIS EVENING, at Amory Hall, 7 o’clock. Admission 25 cents, at the door.

On Sunday evening next, he will give his fourth lecture on the authority of the bible for fasting and wine drinking.—Admission 6c cents, at the door.

SOCIETY FOR THE DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.—The 16th lecture will be delivered on THIS EVENING, at 7 o’clock, at the Masonic Temple, by Rev. C. W. Upham.

Subject.—Sir Geo. Downing. Per order. feb 24

DEMOCRATIC CELEBRATION.—The friends of the National Administration in Wards 11 and 12, will celebrate the inauguration of the Democratic candidate, Martin Van Buren, as President, and Richard M. Johnson, as Vice President of the United States, by a dinner at the Mount Washington House, on the 4th of March next.

The friends of the National Administration whether residing in Wards 11 and 12, or in other parts of the city, or in the adjoining towns, are particularly and respectfully invited to join in this celebration.

Tickets may be had of either of the following named persons:—

JOSEPH L. C. AMEE,

JOHN STEVENS,

PETER DUNBAR,

JOSEPH DUNHAM, Jr.

N. K. SEATON.

Feb. 23.

FOURTH OF MARCH.—Tickets to the supper for the celebration of the 4th of March, in Charlestown, may be obtained at the Eagle Hotel, the Peninsula House, and of each of the committee of arrangements.

Per order. J. A. STEVENS, Sec’y.

NORTHERN DEBATING SOCIETY.—A meeting will be held on Friday evening, 24th inst. at 7 o’clock at the Cambridge Street, Boston, together with an extensive program for business purposes conducive to the prosperity of a people.

Tickets can be obtained on application to Dr French, 181 Hanover street. Per order. B. H. ANDREWS, Sec’y.

BARQUE ROUBLE.—Shippers by this vessel, are requested to clear their goods at Custom House, and send their bills of lading, this morning, to No. 6 Long wharf. feb 23

MARRIED.

In this city, on Wednesday evening, Mr Isaac Knapp, to Miss Adelaide B. Thayer, both of this city.

At South Boston, Mr James Dick Bates to Miss Louisa Amanda.

At Charlestown, by Rev Mr King, Mr David Hayes to Mrs Cecilia Chessman.

At Sherburn, on Wednesday, Mr Galen Bullard, 23, to Miss Ellen M. Morse.

In this city, on Tuesday, Mr Wm. Baker, 45, Mr Wm. Smith, 28.

At East Boston, Mary Eliza, daughter of Hiram and Eliza Frye, 2 yrs and 3 mos.

At West Cambridge, 26th inst, Mrs Abby C. Putnam, wife of Calvin Frye, 27.

At Weymouth, on Sunday last, Mr Asa French, 76, a revolutionary pensioner.

At Charlestown, on Wednesday morning, Capt. Geo. Weston 33.

At Hingham, on Wednesday morning, Miss Alethea Gardner, 44.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Friday, Feb. 24.

Rises, Sets, Moon, High Water.

h 44m h 34m h 11 08 pm h 1 40m

SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1837.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

ARRIVED.

Ship Switzerland, Hunt, Havre, 4th Jan. Saw in the Bay, today, a large deep ship, and 2 brigs, bound in.

Ship Trenton, Pratt, Liverpool, 20th Dec. Was off Cape Ann last Friday during the gale, and landed off.

Brig Brutus, Blanchard, Matanzas, 24th Jan. On the 17th inst, off Cape Cod, in a heavy gale, lost deck lead molasses (19 hbls) stove boat, bulwarks, cambouse house, lost trysail boom, forecast, &c. The crew are all more or less frost bitten.

Br sch Industry, Johnson, St John, N.B. via Portland.

Br sch Despatch, Barto, Halifax.

Sch German, Welch, Belfast.

Sch Capt. Gibbs, Sandwich.

Sloop Henry Clay, Atkins, Sandwich.

CLEARED.

Brig Orb, Higgins, Portland; schs Fulcrum, (of this port, late of Newburyport) Fast, Philadelphia; Empire, Ryder, and Oscar, Baker, New York; Victor, Storor, Camden and Castine; Banner, Given, Wiscasset.

The sch Paragon, from New York for this port, which sailed from Portland 16th, and concerning which there was some storm, returned to Portian 21st, having been out in the late storm.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Canton, about Oct 3, ship Exchange, of and for Boston, few days; Henry Tuke, to load rice for Manila, and return.

In R River Gambia, Africa, Dec 27, brig Osprey, of N. London, condemned as unseaworthy.

At Madeira, Nov 23, Osborn, Deming, New York.

At Port Royal, J. 24th ult, sch Mary Ann, fm Plymouth, NC.

At St Domingo city, abt 24 inst, Mary, Speed, St Thomas, S. New York.

At Belize, Honduras, about 1st inst, sch Mechanic, Chase, N. New York.

At Guayama, P.R. no date, sch Pelon, Mason, Ponce, to load, at do, Coral, Bardsley, for New York, next day.

Guayama, Buxton; ldg: Watson, Dockray, wig cargo, Richard, Story, do; Edward, Melcher, disg, Alladin, Dix do; Wate, Winchell do.

At Joppe, PR. Caroline, Ponce, for New York, 6 da.

At Pailas, PR. Washington, fm Portland, disg.

At Havana, 4th ult, Criterion, Fairwell, Boston.

At do 13th, Emily Davis, Brooke, Philadelphia, 6 days; San-

son, New York, ldg; Mogul, Austin, unc.

SPOKEN.

Jan 15, lat 25 32, lon 74 50, sch Freeman, fm Thomaston for New Orleans.

Feb 10, off Sand Key, ship Adrian

